

FULL VOLUME SLIP DEFECT MANAGEMENT IN A DISC DRIVE**Abstract of the Disclosure**

A method and device for mapping an inherently defective sectors or newly-identified defective sectors in a disc drive to a good sector in the disc drive in such a way that data fragmentation is minimized and that speed efficiency in accessing the data stored in the disc drive is improved due to minimized seek time and latency delays. In a disc drive data storage area of sectors, user spare sectors are located not at the end of a track, a cylinder, or a segment but at the end of the data storage area. Any defective user data sector is slipped to the next closest good sector over the full volume of the data storage area. That is, the data that would have been stored in the defective sector is pushed down to the next good sector, as each of the subsequent sectors are slipped sequentially to the next good sector in the full volume of the data storage area. A user sector slip list is generated to access the full volume slipped data storage area. Newly-identified defective sectors are redirected to good sectors in reserve data area in the data storage area of sectors. An alternate sector list is maintained to facilitate an access to a redirected reserve data area.